Serial No.: Divisional of 10/190,511

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>.

Please INSERT the following paragraph beginning at page 1, between lines 3 and 4 as follows:

This Application is divisional of Application No. 10/190,511, filed July 9, 2002, now pending, which is a divisional of application number 09/437,791, filed November 10, 1999, now issued as Patent No. 6,480,331.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 4, as follows:

A polarization-independent <u>dependent</u> optical isolator 100 is shown in Figure 1 as an example of a traditional and typical optical isolator of the prior art. As illustrated in FIG. 1, there is provided a 45-degree Faraday rotation element (which is also referred to as a Faraday rotator) 101 which always rotates light input thereto in one direction by virtue of a permanent magnet. A polarizer 102 and an analyzer 103 are respectively placed before and after the Faraday rotation element, with the polarizer 102 and analyzer 103 being maintained at relative positions rotated 45 degrees with respect to one another.

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 20, as follows:

On the other hand, and also as shown in Figure 1, of light entering the polarization independent optical isolator 100 in the reverse direction (from the optical fiber 107), only polarized light that is rotated by 45 degrees relative to the polarizer 102 may pass through the analyzer 103. Polarized light that has passed through the analyzer 103 will have its plane of polarization rotated by 45 degrees by the Faraday rotation element 101, and then emanates therefrom. The resulting light is rotated by 90 degrees relative to the polarizer 102 and is eliminated. Because of this, light in the forward direction propagates forwardly while light in the reverse direction is eliminated.